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J<sup>36</sup>=B<sup>15</sup> (CA wanting),

J<sup>37</sup>=B<sup>16</sup> (A wanting; C<sup>32</sup>, last two verses are similar and are given in a foot-note by Jubinal).

Added at the end in a note are:

J<sup>38</sup>=A<sup>26</sup> (CB wanting),

J<sup>39</sup>=A<sup>28</sup> (CB wanting).

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### THE EARLIEST USE OF THE WORD GEOLOGY.

ANENT the recent inquiry in *Notes and Queries*, Sep. 29, 1894 (see also *id.*, Nov. 24) for the first use of the word *geology*, attention should be directed to the supposed coinage of *geologia* by Richard de Bury.

The passage of the *Philobiblon* in which *geologia* occurs closes the eleventh chapter, which tells "Why we have preferred the books of the Liberal Arts before the books of Law." The argument is thus summed up:

"From these things it is sufficiently clear that as laws are neither arts nor sciences, so the books of law cannot properly be called books of art or science; nor is this faculty to which we give, by an appropriate term, the name *geology*, or *the science of earthly things*, to be reckoned among the sciences." [*nec est haec facultas inter scientias recensenda, quam licet geologiam appropriato vocabulo nominare.*]

This translation of the passage is taken from the admirable edition of the *Philobiblon* prepared by Professor A. F. West and published by the Grolier Club (New York, 1889).

It is only necessary to add Professor West's comments upon this occurrence of the word *geologia*:

Part iii, p. 30: "De Bury's Greek was slight enough. Greek words are 'exotic' to him, and he handles them delicately. They are not infrequent, however, in his book. He coins *geologia* correctly and *Philobiblon* awkwardly."

Part iii, p. 127: "De Bury coins *geologia*, 'the science of earthly things,' as the appropriate name for law, in antithesis to the sciences which aid in the understanding of divine things—comprehensively speaking, *theologia*."

*Transactions of the Am. Phil. Soc.*, vol. xxii (1891), p. 96: *geologia*.—"The only instance, I suppose, in Latin, previous to modern times. It is coined by De Bury."

JAMES W. BRIGHT.

### BARLAAM AND JOASAPH IN SPAIN.

THE following contribution is intended to be an addition to: Ernst Kuhn, *Barlaam und Joasaph*, Eine bibliographisch-literargeschichtliche Studie. (München, 1893).<sup>1</sup>

I have not exhausted the subject; many works yet to be inspected may contain additional matter.

Kuhn in his work gives:

I Spanish translations of the story:

p. 66. 1. Juan de Arce Solorzano, 1608.

2. Baltasar de Santa Cruz. 1692.

II. Spanish shortened versions of the story:

1. Estoria, ed Lauchert (According to Vincentius Bellovacensis).

p. 67. 2. Ribadeneira, Flos Sanctorum.<sup>2</sup>

III. Literary productions bearing the name of B. and J.:

1. Lope de Vega, Barlan y Josafá.

IV. Literary productions containing the story, but not bearing the name of B. and J.: None mentioned.

V. Spanish versions of the Parables of B. and J.:

A. Of the Parables found in the current text:

p. 74, note. a. Die "Geschichte" (N. B. no real Parable) "von dem Ratgeber des Königs" in Conde Lucanor.<sup>3</sup>

1. "Der Mann im Brunnen":

p. 76. a. Libro de los Gatos, Cap. 48.<sup>4</sup>

2. "Die drei Freunde":

p. 77. a. Castigos é Documentos del Rey Don Sancho.<sup>5</sup>

b. Conde Lucanor.<sup>6</sup>

c. Historia del Cavallero Cifar, cap. v.7

B. Of the additional parables found in the Hebrew version of Ibn Chisdai:<sup>8</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *Abh. der k. bayer. Akad. d. Wiss.* I. Cl., xx. Bd., I. Abth.

<sup>2</sup> The author remarks, after speaking of Ribadeneira "Einen in Buenos Aires gedruckten Spanischen Text sah Kirpičnikov in Paris." I am unable to make out whether this is a complete translation, or a reprint of Rib.

<sup>3</sup> *Riv. Col. Aut. Esp.* vol. li., p. 369.

<sup>4</sup> *Riv. LI.* p. 557. Oesterley (*Jahrb.*, ix, 126,) proves that the L. d. I. G. is a translation of Odo of Ciringtonia.

<sup>5</sup> *Riv. LI.*, p. 157.

<sup>6</sup> *Riv. LI.*, p. 418.

<sup>7</sup> Add: of the first Part, p. 21. Ed. Stutg. Lit. Verein.

<sup>8</sup> *Vide* Kuhn, p. 44. note; p. 43. Cap. xxiv. xxvii.